

RUSSIANS ARE IN FLIGHT EAST OF LODZ, THE GERMANS REPORT

territory at several points. Only two or three communities in Hungarian territory are in the hands of the enemy."

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg is fighting desperately to advance his southern front and straighten his line along the right bank.

Heavy fighting is reported southwest of Piotrkow, which is thirty miles to the south and east of Lodz. The Russian advance along the Nowa Radomka line is declared to have been halted.

This was a movement against the right flank of the Germans. The attempt to outflank the Germans on the north by dashing cavalry raids has been frustrated by the occupation of Ilow, within forty miles of Warsaw and the German line of communications is now completely protected along the Vistula.

Russia has not yet fully conceded the occupation of Lodz, but in view of the repeated German claims and the Russian admission of the reforming of her battle line, it would seem that the German centre has achieved this goal, upsetting what for a time was hailed as a decisive Russian victory.

The capture of Lodz, if indeed accomplished, will threaten the Russian line of communication with Warsaw—the great arterial railway which runs diagonally across Poland from Czemstow to the Polish capital.

Qualification as to the extent of the victory is made even in Berlin, where it is pointed out editorially that the Germans must follow the retreating Russians relentlessly if they would relieve the pressure around Cracow and on the East Prussian frontier.

The Russian losses in Poland have been heavy, but some estimates place the German casualties in the general fighting as high as 100,000.

After the retreat of the Germans upon Blykow it is said bodies were found piled in heaps waist high. Survivors endeavoring to fight their way out of the Russian wedge then closing in upon them in some instances entrenched behind piles of bodies of their comrades.

A Central News despatch from Amsterdam says that according to a message from Berlin 100,000 prisoners were taken by the Germans at Lodz. News of the victory, this message says, aroused extraordinary enthusiasm at Berlin. The houses there are decked with German and Austrian flags. No official report has yet been received concerning the number of prisoners and guns captured.

A Russian force numbering 270,000, under command of the Bulgarian General Radko Dimitrieff, is reported to have begun a bombardment of the suburbs of Cracow. The opposing Austrian forces have withdrawn into the Marfield Pass in the Carpathians.

A Central News despatch reports that the northern section of the outer forts at Cracow has already been destroyed by the Russian fire. The bombardment is kept up night and day.

Holding of Lodz Might Be Inconvenient, Say the Russians

PETROGRAD, Dec. 8 (United Press).—That the Germans were able to make a vigorous attack for eight days up to Dec. 5 by the arrival of reinforcements of six army corps, about 240,000 men, and five cavalry divisions, making about 300,000 in all, is admitted in an official statement issued here to-day.

Lodz is mentioned in the statement with the declaration that it "would prove inconvenient" to hold the town. The statement follows:

"The Germans brought up to their eastern front six army corps and five cavalry divisions, parts of which were from the western front and the remainder new formations, enabling them to attack for eight days, to Dec. 5. But, owing to the lack of cohesion and as a result of their lesson on the 6th, after suffering great losses, the Germans abandoned the attack.

"Fighting on the 6th around Lodz and Lwow was characterized by an absence of German activity.

"Among other questions, the defense of Lodz remains to be revised, as the desire to retain that point absolutely would prove inconvenient in many important respects."

Hear German Fleet Has Fled Across the South Atlantic

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 8.—Authentic information has been received here to the effect that the German fleet, finding itself outnumbered, has left these waters for South Africa.

The report said the Germans were outnumbered by the British and the Japanese warships were coming around from the Pacific.

The Germans say the British brought great pressure to bear on Japan, which was reluctant in sending a squadron to the South Atlantic.

Montevideo has announced officially that six vessels have been sighted off Punta de Este, steaming southward. They are supposed to be British.

WAR SUMMARY

The German armies have answered the challenge of the allies, who recently assumed the offensive by undertaking a sharp counter-attack. In Belgium, along the Yser Canal, and in the region of Ypres, the Germans have become more active.

The announcements from the Paris and Berlin War Office are in sharp conflict as to the outcome of the struggle now progressing with renewed force. The French communication states that the allies have gained further ground in the Argonne. This is denied flatly at Berlin. It is also reported that a French attack near Nancy was repulsed and that the Germans have made an advance north of Arras.

The Berlin War Office says that the German forces in the east are pursuing the retreating Russians east and south of the Polish City of Lodz, capture of which by the Germans was reported recently at Berlin.

It is reported unofficially in Berlin that 100,000 Russians were captured at Lodz. Russians put the German casualties at the same figure.

In the Balkans, Austria's armies apparently have met with checks in their operations, which recently have been attended with marked success. An official statement from Nish asserts that the Austrians have been overwhelmed by the Serbians in the recent fighting.

Reports from Ottomine state that the Austrians delivered several violent attacks against the Montenegrin forces, but were repulsed with heavy losses.

WILLIAM ROCKHILL DEAD.

Diplomat Had Been Many Years in Government Service.

HONOLULU, Dec. 8.—William Rockhill, the American diplomat, died here to-day.

With just half of his life span of sixty years devoted to the diplomatic service or subjects directly related thereto, William Woodville Rockhill, would fairly claim to be among the best equipped of Americans to deal with international issues. Mr. Rockhill was born in Philadelphia in 1844 and was educated at the University of Pennsylvania. He served in the diplomatic service as Secretary at Legation in 1884 and was later in charge of American Legation at Constantinople. He held different official positions in the United States and finally accepted the Chinese mission, where he served from 1900 to 1904. Mr. Rockhill was promoted to be Ambassador at St. Petersburg where he served from 1904 to 1908. He was transferred to the Legation at London in 1908, where he served until his death. He was a member of the American diplomatic service and was one of the most distinguished diplomats of his time.

RUSSIANS GIVE FRANCE FLAG CAPTURED BY GERMANS IN 1870.

PARIS, Dec. 8 (Associated Press).—The Emperor of Russia has restored to France a flag which, since the war of 1870, had been in German hands, until its recent capture by the Russians during their invasion of East Prussia. An official announcement to this effect, issued to-day, says:

"By the order of Emperor Nicholas, a French flag which was captured from the French of Trarane in 1870 has been handed over to the French Embassy at Petrograd."

The flag was found by Russians in the officers' mess of the Eleventh Prussian Dragoon, which was garrisoned at Lodz, East Prussia.

ENGLISH INTERNEED AT BERLIN READY FOR LONG STAY

Elect Own Organization, With Camp Commander and Squad Captains.

ARE GIVEN GOOD FOOD.

Overcrowding Being Remedied by Fitting Up Stables as Dormitories.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The English civilians just interned in a concentration camp at Ruhleben, several miles west of Berlin, in retaliation for similar action by England, are taking steps to make life comfortable for themselves during what may be a very long confinement.

They have formed their own organizations, with a captain for each of the eight barracks and a general commander of the whole camp. The latter was one of the leading English merchants of Berlin.

The men are housed in the emigrant section of Ruhleben, where emigrants from Russia and other Eastern countries to the United States were formerly detained until the legal requirements for their further transportation had been complied with. The restaurant and the grand stand of the racing grounds there are also used as barracks.

These quarters, however, have not proved commodious enough for the 1,000 prisoners and there were complaints of overcrowding. The authorities admitted the justice of the complaints and are now preparing for an increase of accommodations.

FIT STALLS FOR SLEEPING QUARTERS.

The substantially built stalls of the race stables, with hard cement floors, are being overhauled and converted into sleeping rooms by the addition of elevated wooden floors.

Another complaint of the prisoners is that their allowance of meat is too short. They get only a small piece of beef or sausage daily, considerably less than they had been accustomed to. Persons who have visited the prisoners in behalf of the American Embassy, which is looking after the interests of British subjects during the war, have learned from them that the food served is of good quality, and the kitchen, as is usual with such arrangements in Germany, is a model of cleanliness.

There is a restaurant at which prisoners may order meals. When the concessionaire heard that numbers of rich Englishmen were to become his customers in place of Russian emigrants he marked up prices sharply, but the prisoners made representations to the German commander of the camp and prices have been reduced.

The relations between the prisoners and the officials in charge are very good. The captains of the various barracks say they are treated with consideration, and their representations regarding improvements desired are given respectful attention. Most of the prisoners brought their own blankets, bed linen, underwear and other necessities with them, and so they are well supplied.

SAILORES SUFFERED UNTIL KITS ARRIVED.

But the case was different for a time with the numerous English sailors brought up from Hamburg, where they were taken from English ships in the harbor. They suffered before their kits arrived with blankets and other belongings.

Among the prisoners are many English horsemen from the racing tracks around Berlin. These while away their time with their noses glued to the bars separating them from the adjacent race track, where they eagerly watch the practicing going on. They know all the German trainers and jockeys.

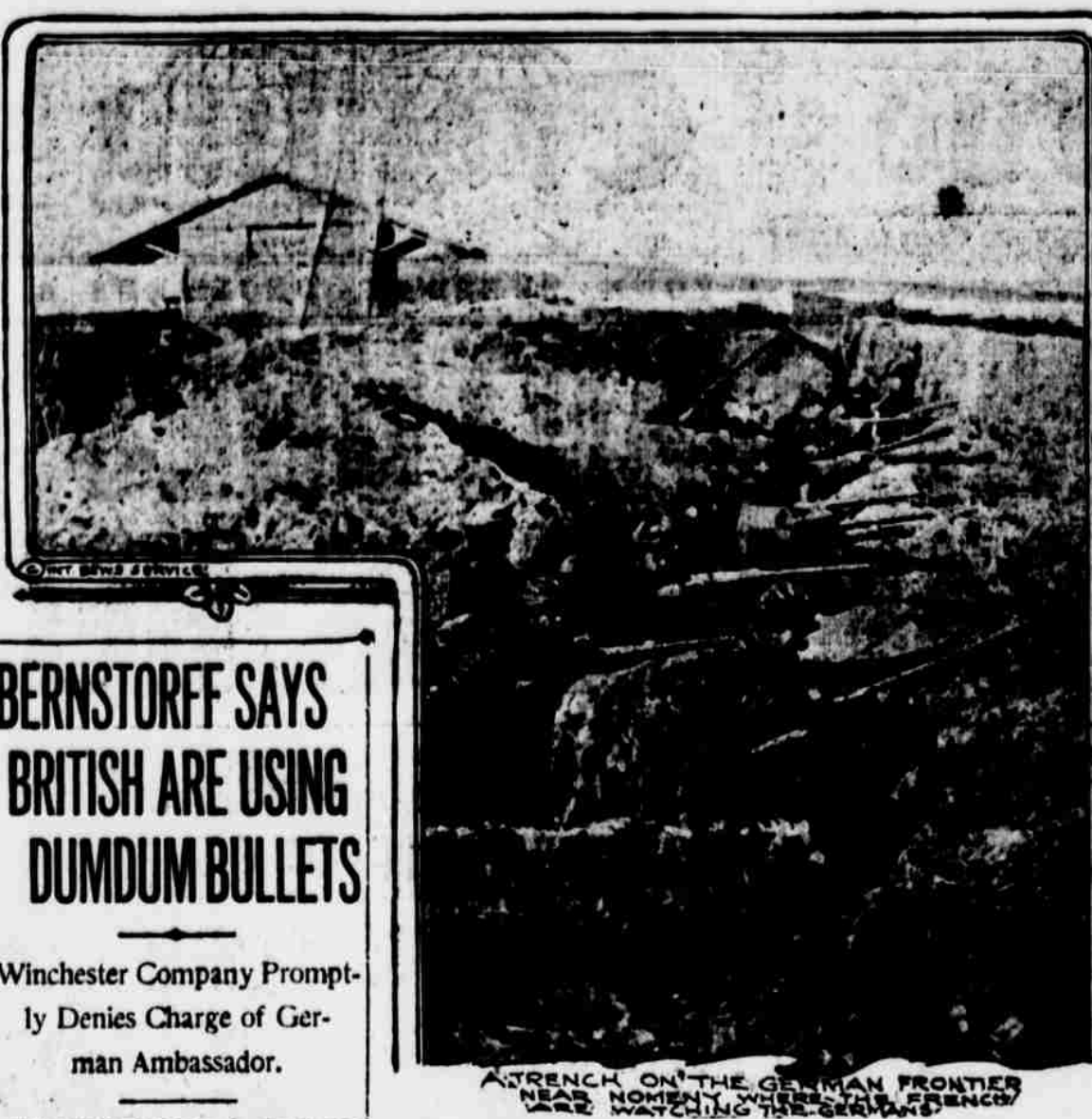
Life with most of the prisoners is monotonous. To relieve the dullness they have organized singing clubs and other forms of entertainment. The general commander of the volunteer organizations has his stenographer come out daily from Berlin and take dictations of letters, and this intermediary also takes and files orders for articles desired by the prisoners.

Among the prisoners there are not a few Germans, who, while living temporarily in England, took out naturalization papers. These are now reporting their change of citizenship.

"HORDE OF BARBARIANS," BELGIANS CALL GERMANS.

LONDON, Dec. 8 (United Press).—An additional report from the Belgian Atrocity Commission to-day repels to the protest arising from accusations directed against the Germans by twenty-two German universities and made to foreign educational institutions. The report quotes various official proclamations and orders issued by Gen. von Emmich, Gen. von Buelow, Gen. von Goltz and others which contain instructions which made the enemy operating in Belgium a horde of barbarians and a band of incendiaries.

FRENCH TROOPS IN A TRENCH ON THE BORDER LINE



AT TRENCH ON THE GERMAN FRONTIER NEAR NOMEY, WHERE THE FRENCH ARE WATCHING THE GERMANS.

BERNSTORFF SAYS BRITISH ARE USING DUMDUM BULLETS

Winchester Company Promptly Denies Charge of German Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador here, has brought to the attention of the State Department new charges of violation by British troops of the rules of international law. With his note the Ambassador also filed photographs and original cartridges said to have been used in violation of international law and photographs of wounds said to have been caused by their bullets.

An official statement on the subject issued to-day by the German Embassy says:

"New proofs of the violation of the rules of international law by British troops have been found. The German Government.

"I—Soft nose cartridges have been delivered by a wounded soldier of the Eighty-eighth Connaught Rangers Regiment on his return from France. They were given to that regiment before the battle of Mons, mixed with regular infantry ammunition.

"Other dum-dum bullets were given to the Duke of Wellington's Infantry Corps on Aug. 8. Both kinds of dum-dum bullets were made by Eley Bros. No. 24 Gray's Inn Road, London.

"Second—The British Government has ordered with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company 20,000 riot guns with 50,000,000 of buckshot cartridges. The 'buckshot' cartridge contains nine bullets. The use of these weapons and this ammunition has hitherto been unknown in civilized warfare.

"Three—The Union Metallic Cartridge Company, Bridgeport, Conn., has on Oct. 20 secured, through Mr. Frank O. Hoad, a patent for 'mushroom bullet.' It has been ascertained from reliable sources that since October 1,000,000 cartridges made according to this patent were sent by the above mentioned firm to Canada for use in the British army. No outside sign distinguishes these bullets from ordinary ammunition, so that the soldier who uses them does not know that he is using dum-dum bullets.

"Even if the bullets mentioned under two and three were not destined for the European war—which, however, seems likely, on account of the large number of cartridges ordered—for the use in the British colonies, it would all the same represent a barbarous method of warfare."

Winchester Arms Co. Denies Bernstorff's Story.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 8.—The following statement was given out by the Winchester Arms Company to-day:

"The charge made by the German Ambassador that the Winchester Company has received an order for 20,000 riot guns and 50,000,000 buckshot cartridges is absolutely without foundation. This company has not received any such order from the English Government or any agent of it, or from any other of the Governments involved in the European War. In fact, no such order for riot guns or buckshot cartridges has been received from any one and none is expected."

TWENTY MEN PERISH WHEN SWEDISH VESSEL IS DESTROYED BY MINE.

LONDON, Dec. 8 (Associated Press).—A despatch from Stockholm to Reuters' Telegram Company reports the crew of twenty men of the Swedish steamer Norra-Sverige perished when the ship struck a mine off the Finnish Coast.

The Swedish steamers, the Luna and the Florida, were reported yesterday as having been lost in a similar manner in the same vicinity and it is probable that this route will now be closed to traffic by the Government because of the danger from drifting mines.

The Norra-Sverige was of the tons.

SAILING TO-DAY.

Ancona, Naples 12 M.
Lanape, Jacksonville 1 P.M.
Caserta, Naples 3 P.M.

BATTLESHIP FLEES ACROSS ATLANTIC TO AID KARLSRUHE

Wireless Operator Reports That Von der Tann Has Escaped Kiel Blockade.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Dec. 8.—That a German battleship, the Von der Tann, has broken through the French and British fleet blockading Kiel and is racing across the Atlantic to join the cruiser Karlsruhe, presumably supporting up the Atlantic Coast, is a report of a wireless message said to have been intercepted by the operator on the British steamship Anglo-Bolivian, which arrived here yesterday from Bordeaux to load horses for the allies.

The message is said to have been picked up two days ago. The operator, it is declared, intercepted three messages as they drifted with the movement of the German ship. The first message was in part as follows: "Battleship Von der Tann has broken through British and French lines in front of Kiel and racing across Atlantic to meet Karlsruhe."

The second message is reported as saying: "Karlsruhe sighted off Port Antonio heading northward at full speed."

In the third message this information is given: "Steamer President has slipped out of Havana with coal for Karlsruhe."

Soon after the arrival of the Anglo-Bolivian, the Norwegian steamship Finn, which arrived here from Philadelphia, steamed out of port with a full cargo of coal, having cleared for Gibraltar for orders. It is said the coal on the Finn will be transferred at sea to the Von der Tann.

\$750,000 DAMAGE CAUSED BY STORM; WILL GET COLDER

(Continued from First Page.)

Agement of their retreat from their homes the householders whose property was overflooded and pulled to pieces yesterday declared they would never return. There is talk of forming a new fishing village on the mainland, sacrificing the convenience of the old site, a few miles from the banks in order to insure the safety of their families.

STREETS FILLED WITH WRECK-AGE OF HOMES.

Though the waters which rolled through Ocean Avenue six feet deep yesterday have subsided, the street is littered with broken furniture and twisted and splintered boards and rafters. Houses that escaped being dragged out to sea stand all askew high in air on weakened pile props. The sand has been washed out from under them so that a step ladder must be used to reach the doors.

DISABLED MOMUS IS TOWED TO PIER BY TUG

Southern Pacific Steamer Is Held Up Off Ambrose Light by Steering Gear Accident.

A wireless message, received at 10 o'clock to-day by the Southern Pacific Railway Marine Department, stated the steamship Momus, from New Orleans, with fifty passengers, is off Ambrose Channel light with her steering gear disabled. Capt. C. P. Maxon, in his wireless message, stated he was making repairs and his vessel was in no danger, but he needed a tug as soon as possible.

The Momus left New Orleans Dec. 2, and arrived off Sandy Hook on 3, and yesterday morning. The gale and heavy weather of yesterday and last night held the vessel outside, off the Jersey Coast.

She was towed to her pier this afternoon.

BAFF INQUEST PERFUNCTORY TO HELP POLICE

Plot Evidence Purposely Avoided to Tighten Net Around Suspects.

The jury which returned to Coroner Feinberg to-day the verdict that Ernest Baff "came to his death at the hands of a person or persons unknown" heard nothing but the most perfunctory evidence concerning the circumstances surrounding the death of the wealthy poultry dealer at West Washington Market two weeks ago to-day.

At the behest of Assistant District Attorney Deuel, Coroner Feinberg refrained from questioning Harry Baff, son of the murdered man, on the ramifications of the conspiracy against his father, nor was any Headquarters official put on the stand to tell of the possible influence this conspiracy may have had on the killing of the business rival of powerful poultrymen.

"I purposely avoided touching upon the conspiracy, said the Coroner after the verdict had been rendered, 'because I was advised that matters had not yet shaped themselves to make such revelations prudent.'"

The Coroner mentioned the name of three suspects about which the police net is tightening, saying that he had purposely avoided calling any witnesses or asking any questions of witnesses summoned who might bring these names into publicity.

RIFT BETWEEN POLICE AND PROSECUTOR BEGUN.

After the verdict had been brought in, observers saw Arthur Carey, head of the Homicide Bureau at Headquarters, in a heated discussion of a half hour's duration with Assistant District Attorney Deuel and Chief Clerk Sawyer of the District Attorney's office.

The vehemence of their discussion seemed to give color to the belief that the advertised harmony between the District Attorney's office and Police Headquarters in the Baff case has not been altogether undisturbed. None of the three disputants would comment on the incident.

Seven subpoenas had been issued for witnesses and Deuel conducted the interrogation.

Policeman Dennis Sullivan of Charles Street Station, the first witness, said he was on duty at West Washington Market at 6 o'clock when a citizen told him a murder had been done on Thirteenth Avenue.

Sullivan found the body of Baff lying on the sidewalk in front of the Brooklyn Poultry Company.

There were a good many witnesses there, the policeman said. "I didn't take their names because I knew most of them."

Policeman John C. Kelly told of finding the pistol in the hands of Charles W. Foster of No. 251 West Eleventh street.

Foster said a boy told him of the revolver lying in Bank Street, near Washington. He picked it up and gave it to Policeman Kelly.

Robert Redfield, a messenger boy living at No. 248 West Eleventh Street, proved to have been the discoverer of the weapon.

Joseph Lesansky, a laborer employed by Baff, told of seeing Baff leave his market on the night of the murder, walking toward the Brooklyn Poultry Company's stand on Thirteenth Avenue. He saw Baff turn the corner and following Baff heard two shots a minute after Baff disappeared.

"I did not see the shots fired," Lesansky said. "But I saw two men running away toward the river."

Walter N. Brown, a salesman for the poultry firm of G. H. Lewis & Sons, two doors from Baff's market, testified he heard shots and saw the automobile.

Brown said: "I saw a chauffeur at the wheel and one man standing in the second seat, as if he either had just got in or was just getting out. I saw only one."

"I think the chauffeur in two numbers 4 and 8 on the license plate, as I was looking the machine started with a jump."

Harry Baff's brief testimony as to identification completed the inquest.

CORNELL PROFESSOR, GERMAN LIEUTENANT, KILLED IN A CHARGE.

ITHACA, Dec. 8.—While leading his company in a bayonet charge against the French near Ypres, Dr. Karl Wilhelm Gross, who until last June was a professor of German at Cornell University, was killed. Doctor Gross early in the war was promoted to a first lieutenant in the German army and also received the Iron Cross for bravery. The charge in which he was killed was successful and his men buried him on the ground they had taken on Nov. 1, which happened to be his birthday. He was thirty-four years old.

"WE'LL SEE YOU SOON," SAY LEAFLETS DROPPED IN ANTWERP BY FRENCH

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 8 (United Press).—"Have courage! We will see you shortly!" was the message to the people of Antwerp printed upon leaflets dropped from a French aeroplane which flew over the Belgian city to-day.

The people of Antwerp cheering enthusiastically and sang "The Flemish Lion" as the aeroplane circled over the city. The Germans running fire repeated rifle shots at the daring Frenchman, but the aeroplane sailed away unharmed.

CHRISTMAS SHIP JASON AT GENOA WITH GIFTS FOR TEUTONIC CHILDREN.

GENOA, Dec. 8 (United Press).—The United States collier Jason, "Christmas Ship" for the children of the warring nations of Europe, arrived here to-day. A special train was furnished by the Government to carry the presents from Italy to the children in the cities of Austria and Germany.

Mitchell Goes to Yanks.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The arriving out-of-work have nothing on the poor old New York Herald. The Herald's terrible straits of the haggard Highlanders. Clark Griffith of the Washington Americans today gave repeated gifts to the Yanks, to have and to hold, one Mike Mitchell, outfielder. Nobody asked Griffith why he gave Mitchell outright to the Yanks.

DIED.

EGAN.—On Dec. 7, 1914, PATRICK EGAN, of No. 44 Clarkson St., native of County Clare, Ireland. Undertaking Parlor, No. 257 Hudson street Thursday, Dec. 10. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

SMITH.—MARY SMITH (nee O'Neil), beloved sister of Margaret Sudenbender and mother of George, Margaret and Adelaide. Funeral from her late residence, 240 East 35th st., Wednesday, at 2 P.M.

LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS.

LOST.—At Church of the Resurrection, West 11th st. at corner of 1st and 2nd Avenues, a small, dark, black, leather-bound book, containing a list of names, and a small, dark, black, leather-bound book, containing a list of names, and a small, dark, black, leather-bound book, containing a list of names. Reward \$100.00. Call on Mr. S. M. Smith, 250 W. 14th st.

CANDY

PENNY A POUND PROFIT

WE have now reached the season of the year when the clock seems to have almost doubled its pace, and the intervening days between now and Christmas will fly by like telegraph poles on a 20th Century Flyer. The window display of our 12 Big Stores reflects the true spirit of the Merry Yuletide Season and our mammoth stocks offer a wonderful variety for selection, so, in the words of the latter-day sage, "Get Busy." Purchase your Holiday Candy early.

Special for Tuesday
PEANUT CRACKERS—A delectable little sandwich, composed of two layers of rich, golden, Maltese Candy and filled with the most delicious Peanut Butter. **10c**

Special for Wednesday
CHOCOLATE ROYAL CREAM—Sweet, containing a delicious filling of rich, golden, Maltese Candy and filled with the most delicious Peanut Butter. **10c**

Special Feature for the Holidays
CHRISTMAS CANDY
EUREKA MIXED—One of our banner assortments of fine Christmas sweets, presenting all the old-time favorites and many new novelty creations in delicious confections. **FIVE-POUND BOXES 95c**

Special Offer to Sunday Schools, Churches, Etc.
Committees Gladly Waited On, Even Though Not Ready for Purchase.
30 Pounds of METROPOLITAN MIXTURE, **\$2.70**
30 Pounds of that OLD-FASHION CLEAR CANDY, and 60 Half-Pound Boxes, for **\$3.30**
30 Pounds of MANHATTAN MIXED, consisting of Chocolates, Caramels, and 20 Other Kinds, and 60 Half-Pound Boxes, for **\$3.90**

Loft
250 W. 14th St.
Call on Mr. S. M. Smith, 250 W. 14th St.